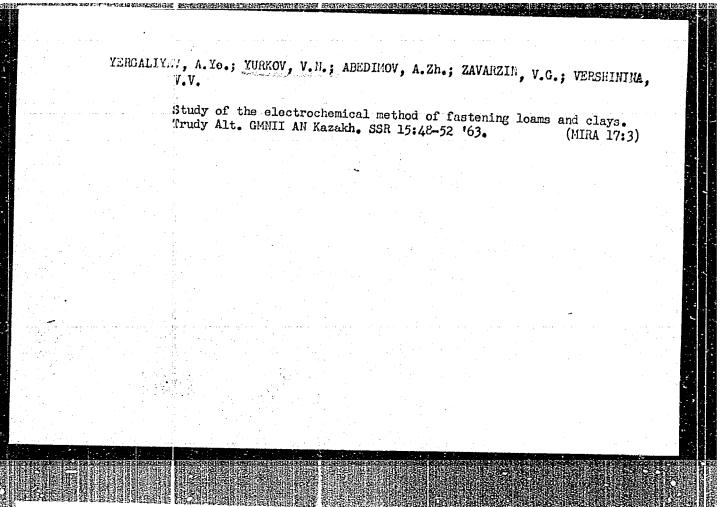
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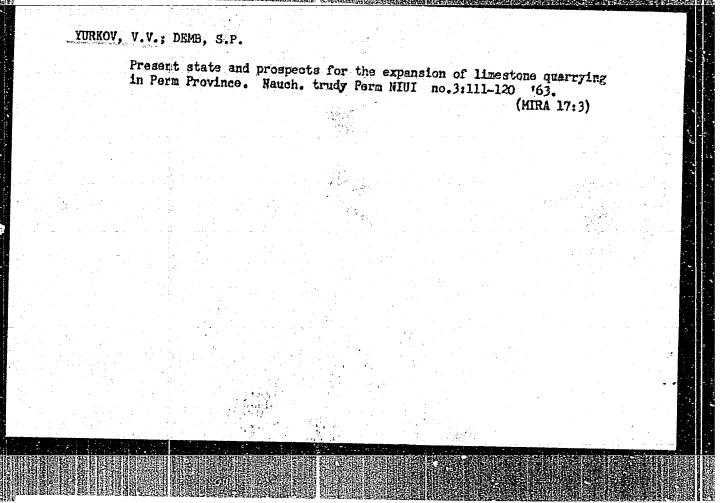
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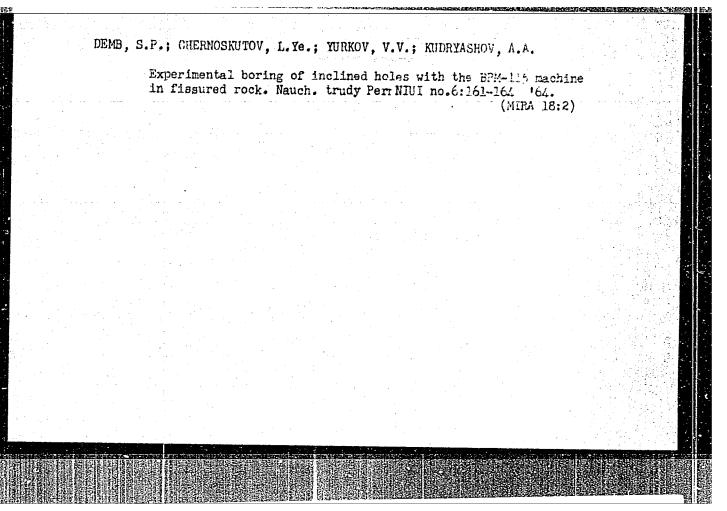
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# YURKOV, YURIS ALEKSEYEVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 619

Astaf yev, Georgiy Pavlovich, Shebshayevich, Valentin Semeovich and Yurkov, Yuriy Alekseyevich

Radionavigatsionnyye ustroystva i sistemy (Radionavigational Devices and Systems) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1958. 863 p. Number of copies printed not given.

Eds.: Ilyukhin, V.F. and Volkova, E.M.; Tech. Ed.: Koruzev, H.H.

PURPOSE: The book is a textbook for students of higher military schools as well as higher technical schools (vtuz). It may be used by engineers and technicians engaged in the field of radio navigation.

COVERAGE: The book gives an account of the theory and basic principles of operation of present-day radio devices and systems used for navigation. General characteristics of radionavigational

Card 1/16

Radionavigational Devices and Systems 619

Card 2/16

MADED OF STATE	ional Devices	wan oding	619			
TABLE OF CON	TENTS:	•	<u></u>			
Preface					_	
Introduction					3	
					5	
	SECTION 1. C	BENERAL CHAR CONAL DEVICES	ACTERISTICS OF AND SYSTEMS	P		
Ch. I. Prob	lems and Charac	teristics of	Radionavica	tional		
1. Purpos	se of radionavi	rational dis		granati ana	9	
				tems	9	
3. Princi	navigational de lples of constr navigational de	vices and sy	stems		15	-
					17	
	c Information	on Air Navig	ation		24	
Card 3/16						
			·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
	•			•		

1.	Basic navigational elements and definitions Basic aircraft position lines	24 28
3.	Basic physical properties of the earth	23
4.	General information on cartographic projections and maps	41
Ch. II	I. Typical Errors of Radionavigational Measurements General characteristics of radionavigational	46
2.	measurement errors Effect of radio-wave propagation conditions on	46
4	accuracy and range of operation of radionavigational devices and systems	49
3•	Effect of various types of interference on the operation of radionavigational devices	64
4.	Effect of measurement duration on the accuracy of determining aircraft position	65
Ch. IV	Operating Range of Radionavigational Systems Accounting for and treating random errors	69 69
Card 4	/16	

	2.	Equal probability error curves of aircraft position		
	3.		76	
	4.		76 81	
	5•	Operating range of the radionavigational system	83 87	
-		SECTION 2. AMPLITUDE RADIONAVIGATIONAL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS		
CI	h. V.	General Characteristics of Amplitude Radionavigational Devices and Systems		
	1.	Introduction	92	
	2.	Methods of assignment and determination of directions in space	92	
	3.	History of amplitude radionavigational devices to	96	
	1 1 4 4 	country devices in our	99	
Cr	ı. VI	Methods of Indication in Amplitude Radionavigational		
			102	
Ca	rd 5/	<b>/</b> 16		1
			ě	
	7			

Rad	ionavigational Danie	
	ionavigational Devices and Systems 619	
	1. General information on indicators	
	2. Aural indication	102
	3. Visual indication	105
	4. Comparison of methods	108
	and grader of the contract of	119
Ch.	VII. Effect of Radio-wave Propagation Conditions on the	
	Performance of Amplitude Radionavigational Devices  1. Errors caused by the effect of Amplitude Radional Devices	
	1. Errors caused by the effect of irregularities of ground cover and relief	122
	cover and relief	i
2	2. Effect of secondary emission states and	122
	deviation deviation relation Radio compass	
3	Polarization errors	137
1	Direction finding enrong course to a tage	154
	radio waves	- 60
0:-	territoria de la companya de la com Permana	168
Un.	VIII. Directional Antennas of Amplitude Radionaviational	4
-	Devices Devices	750
7	Requirements of directional antennas	173
-	• Book guideling	173
ر ۱		175
7	Antennas free from polarization errors     Combined antennas	185
Cand	• Combined antennas 6/16	195 198
oard	<b>√10</b>	190
THE STREET OF THE STREET		12742
	and the state of t	

6. Non-directional effect of directional antennas 7. Control of directional characteristics 207  Ch. IX. Amplitude Radio Direction Finders 1. General information on amplitude radio direction finders 2. Minimum signal direction finding 3. Maximum signal direction finding 4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals 5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction of radio beacons 4. Direction of radio radio beacons 5. Radio range beacons 6. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 6. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 6. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 6. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 6. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 8. Amplitude Radio Beacons 8. Amplitude Radio Beacons 9. Amplitude Radio Beacons	Ch. IX. Amplitude Radio Direction Finders  1. General information on amplitude radio direction finders  2. Minimum signal direction finding  3. Maximum signal direction finding  4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals  5. Amplitude modulation of received signals  6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons	Ch. IX. Amplitude Radio Direction Finders  1. General information on amplitude radio direction finders  2. Minimum signal direction finding  3. Maximum signal direction finding  4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals  5. Amplitude modulation of received signals  6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  207		Onavigational Devices and Systems 619	•	
finders  2. Minimum signal direction finding  3. Maximum signal direction finding  4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals  5. Amplitude modulation of received signals  6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  227	finders  2. Minimum signal direction finding  3. Maximum signal direction finding  4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals  5. Amplitude modulation of received signals  6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  8. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  9. Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  2. Radio range beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Sadio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons	finders  2. Minimum signal direction finding  3. Maximum signal direction finding  4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals  5. Amplitude modulation of received signals  6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  8. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  9. Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  3. Sandio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons	7.	Control of directional characteristics		
2. Minimum signal direction finding 3. Maximum signal direction finding 4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals 5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 227	2. Minimum signal direction finding 220 3. Maximum signal direction finding 240 4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals 247 5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 252 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 252 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 277  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 281 2. Radio marker beacons 286 3. Radio range beacons 290 4. Direction finding radio beacons 335	2. Minimum signal direction finding 3. Maximum signal direction finding 4. Direction finding by comparison of received signals 5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals 8. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida range beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida radio seasons 3. Direction finding radio beacons	Ch. ]	delicial information on amplifude modes demands	217	
5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 281 282 283 284 285 286	5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida radio finding radio beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida radio finding radio beacons	5. Amplitude modulation of received signals 6. Direction findings by minimum degree of modulation of received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida radio seasons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Salida radio seasons 3. Direction finding radio beacons		Minimum signal direction finding Maximum signal direction finding	220	
received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 269 277 281 286	received signals  7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  269  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  281  281  282  Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  335	received signals 7. Direction finding by comparing the degree of modulation of received signals  Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Signals 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 3. Signals 2. Signals 2	4. 5. 6.	Amplitude modulation of received signals	247	
Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 281 286	Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons  1. Classification of radio beacons  2. Radio marker beacons  3. Radio range beacons  4. Direction finding radio beacons  335	Ch. X. Amplitude Radio Beacons 1. Classification of radio beacons 2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 4. Direction finding radio beacons 335		received signals Direction finding by companing the decree	<u>.</u>	
2. Radio marker beacons 3. Radio range beacons 281 286	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	2. Radio marker beacons 2. Radio range beacons 2. Radio range beacons 2. Direction finding radio beacons	<b>*•</b>		277	
	335	335	2.	Classification of radio beacons Radio marker beacons Radio range beacons	281 286	

Radionavigational Devices and Systems 619	
Ch. XI. Effect of Noise Interference on Operation of Amplitude Radionavigational Devices  1. Signal and noise passage through the receiving devices	364 364
<ol> <li>Angular sensitivity of amplitude devices operating on minimum signal</li> </ol>	<b>37</b> 5
<ol> <li>Angular sensitivity of amplitude devices operating by the comparison method</li> </ol>	383
SECTION 3. PHASE RADIONAVIGATIONAL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS	
Ch. XII. General Characteristics of Phase Radionavigational Devices	L 393
<ol> <li>Principle of operation and classification of phase radionavigational devices</li> </ol>	393
2. Brief review of development of radionavigational measurement by phase methods	398
<ol> <li>Effect of radio-wave propagation conditions on the operation of phase radionavigational devices</li> </ol>	402
Card 8/16	
en grande de la companya de la comp En tanàna dia paositra dia paosi	
	and the second s

Radionavigational Devices and Systems 619	
Ch. XIII. Methods of Indication in Phase Radionavigational Devices	ts to
1. General information on phase difference measurement	414 414
2. Direct methods of measruing phase difference	415
3. Compensation methods of measuring phase difference	423
Ch. XIV. Phase Radionavigational Ranging Devices	432
1. Ranging devices with measurement of phase difference	
at high frequencies  2. Ranging devices with measurement of phase difference	432
at modulation frequency	441
3. Ranging devices with measurement of phase difference	772
at beat frequency	442
Ranging devices with preservation of initial phase by standard frequency generator on board	448
	770
Ch. XV. Phase-difference Ranging Systems	450
1. General characteristic of systems	450
Card 9/16	

	navigational Devices and Systems 619		
2.	Phase-difference ranging systems with measurement at		
3.	NTRIT TLANGINGA	455	
<b>J</b> .	Phase-difference ranging systems with measurements at beat frequency, providing a net of position lines at		
	carrier fredheuga	464	
<b>4.</b>	Phase-difference ranging systems with measurements at		
	beat frequency, providing a net of position lines at combination frequency	470	
5•	Phase-difference ranging systems for ground fix determination of moving object		
•		475	
Ch. XV	T. Phase Radionavigational Angle-measuring Devices	479	
	Phase angle-measuring devices using rotating directional characteristics	1170	
2.	Phase angle-measuring devices of the interference	479	
3.	Phase angle-measuring devices with rotating non-	494	
	directional antennas	500	
Card	10/16		
		•	

Radionavigational Devices and Systems 619	
SECTION 4. FREQUENCY RADIONAVIGATIONAL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS	
Ch. XVII. General Characteristics of Frequency Radionaviga Devices and Systems	filone 1
Devices and Systems  1. Classification, applications, and at the state of the state	518
1. Classification, applications, and stages of developm of frequency radionavigational devices and systems	ent
2. Theoretical bases of frequency radio-altimeter operation	518
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	526
Ch. XVIII. Frequency Radio Altimeters and Frequency	
	546
2. Frequency radio altimeter	546
	560
frequency amplification with intermediate-	<b>J</b> 00
4. Frequency-difference ranging systems	568 570
Card 11/16	5 <b>76</b>

Radionavigational Devices and Systems 619	
5. Frequency angle-measuring system 6. Frequency radionavigational devices using Doppler effect	573
SECTION 5. PULSE (TIME) RADIONAVIGATIONAL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS	574
Ch. XIX. General Characteristics of Pulse Radionavigational Devices 1. Principle of operation and classification of pulse	578
devices  2. Basic methods of measuring time intervals  3. History of the pulse method of measuring distance	578 582 589
Ch. XX. Effect of Radio-wave Propagation Conditions on Operation of Pulse Radionavigational Devices  1. Pulse signal shape distortion during propagation 2. Effect of propagation conditions on space-wave delay	592 592 600
Card 12/16	

adionavigational Devices and Systems 619	622
h. XXI. Pulse Radio Altimeters	611
h. XXII. Pulse Radionavigational Ranging Systems	619
	619
2. Aircraft pulse-interrogation ranging ayavem was a series of the series and harbing	628
3. Ground pulse-interrogation ranging systems used for	638
	٥٥٥
4. System of ranging and angle measurement for allocation	640
homing	
h. XXIII. Pulse-difference Radionavigational Ranging Systems	642
principle of operation of pulse-difference	642
	0,2
radionavigational ranging systems 2. Pulse-difference radionavigational ranging systems with independent and synchronized operation of radio station	650
ard 13/16	

	3.	Airplane receiver indicators of pulse-difference and radionavigational ranging systems. Methods of automatic	5 <b>-</b> 656
	4.	ing readings Ground stations and methods of synchronizing their operation	691
	-	IV. Effect of Noise Interference on Operation of Pulse Radionavigational Devices Basic concepts and definitions	697 697
4.	2.	Effect of noise interference when matching puise	704
	3.	Effect of noise interference on time position of pulse signal symmetry axes  SECTION 6. COMPLEX RADIONAVIGATIONAL SYSTEMS FOR AIRCRAFT LANDING	719
		V. General Characteristics of Landing Systems. Simple Methods of Instrument Landing	727
	1.	Purpose of landing systems. Requirements of landing systems	727
	2.	Stages in the theoretical and technical development of landing systems Simple methods of instrument landing	731 735
	Card 1		

	avigational Devices and Systems 619		
4. 5.	Simplified landing systems  General information on lighting equipment for landing systems	740	
		748	
	VI. Airport Dispatching Equipment and Systems Requirements of airport dispatching equipment Technical facilities of dispatching service Standard dispatching equipment	752 752 754	
	arabacouring edarfulleur	754 762	
±. •	/II. Instrument Landing Systems General information Localizer equipment used to a	768 768	Ì
4. Instrumen	Glide-path equipment used in standard systems Instrument landing systems operating to the	770 793	
5.	centimeter and decimeter bands Example of an instrument landing system Automatic landing control	802 811 815	
Ch. XXV 1. Card 15	III. Ground Controlled Approach Systems General characteristics of landing systems	818 818	
, עב		:	

•	<ol> <li>Non-automatic ground, controlled</li> <li>Ground controlled approach with</li> <li>Ground controlled approach with</li> </ol>	approach computers autopilot	820 833 838
	Conclusion		848
	Bibliography		851
•	AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	og en de la companya	
	Card 16/16	JP/ksv 10-14 <b>-</b> 58	
			1

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6.9000 AUTHORS: Yelizarov, F. V., and Yurkov, Yus A

TITLE:

The Spectra of Phase-Keyed Signals 4

Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 10, pp 13-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To solve problems arising in telemetric and other systems, in which the phase of a carrier oscillation is "keyed", it is of practical importance to know the spectrum characteristics of pulsed and continuous oscillations, which are phase-keyed in various ways. The problem is formulated as follows: it is required to find the spectrum of a single-pulse, of a series of pulses, or of a periodic train of pulses, the duration of each being T, and the oscillation within the envelope - the contained oscillation - being harmonic. Also, during the time t the phase of the contained oscillation changes by a step q times and remains unchanged for a time  $\tau_k$ between steps. In the general case, the value of the phase after each step can be written in the form Phase alver each step can be written in the form  $\bigcirc_k = i\bigcirc_n$ , where i can take any value, positive or negative, the total number being q. In the case of a periodically phase-keyed signal, the values of i in each pulse repeat in the same sequence. If in the

Card 1/4

68056

SOV/106-59-10-2/11

The Spectra of Phase-Keyed Signals

periodic train, the repetition frequency of the pulses F is made equal to  $1/\tau$ , then this pulse train becomes a continuous, phase-keyed signal. Depending on whether the signal is a periodic or an aperiodic function, then the Fourier series or the Fourier integral respectively is used. The formulae produced are applicable to any shape envelope and any non-random keying law, but for clarity the Authors choose as examples signals with rectangular envelopes and step changes in phase, in which i takes the values 1, 2, 3, ..., q. The Authors first consider phase-keyed, aperiodic functions, consisting of either a single pulse or a series of pulses. The general expression for any component can be written

$$f_k(t) = F_k(t) \sin(\omega_0 t + \frac{\omega_0}{k})$$

where

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^{k} \tau_{\alpha} - \tau_{k} < t < \sum_{\alpha=1}^{k} \tau_{k}$$

Card 2/4  $f_k(t) = 0$  outside the given interval, and k = 1, 2, ..., q

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SOV/106-59-10-2/11

The Spectra of Phase Keyed Signals

is the number of the pulse component;  $F_k(t)$  is the function describing the envelope, and  $O_k$  is the initial phase of the contained oscillation. The spectrum for a single pulse is given in Eq (3), and for a series of p pulses in Eq (5) and (6); Eq (5) is applicable when p is cdd, and Eq (6) when p is even. Next is investigated the spectrum for a periodic train of pulses of the type

$$f_1(t) = F_1(t) \sin (\omega_0 t + \Theta_1) \text{ when } 0 < t < \tau;$$

$$T < t < T + \tau$$

$$2T < t < 2T + \tau \text{ and so on}$$

$$f_1(t) = 0 \text{ outside the given interval}$$

4

where T is the period of the pulse sequence,  $T = nT_0$ , n > 1 and is a whole number. The spectrum is written in several forms (Eq 10 to 13). The general formulae obtained are applied to sixteen particular

Card 3/4

The Spectra of Phase Keyed Signals

exemples and the results tabulated in Table 1. There
is 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

Card 4/4

ASTAF'YEV, G.P.; SHEBSHAYEVICH, V.S.; YURKOV, Yu.A.; BELYAKOV, A.V., prof., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, doktor geogr. nauk, retsenzent; SOLOMYANYY, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dota., retsenzent; ZABOLOTSKIY, N.G., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red. [Airborne radio navigation apparatus]Radiotekhnicheskie sredstva navigatsii letatel'nykh apparatov. [By]G.P.Astaf'ev i dr. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 962. (MIRA 16:3) (Radio in navigation)

(Airplanes--Electronic equipment)

YURKOV, YU. A.: "The problem of the mechanism of non-specific resistance of rats to diphtheria toxin." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Pathological Physiology of In-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61016

Author : Yurkov Yu.A.
Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Cortisone on the Defense Reaction of an Organ-

ism in Cases of Diphtheria Intoxication

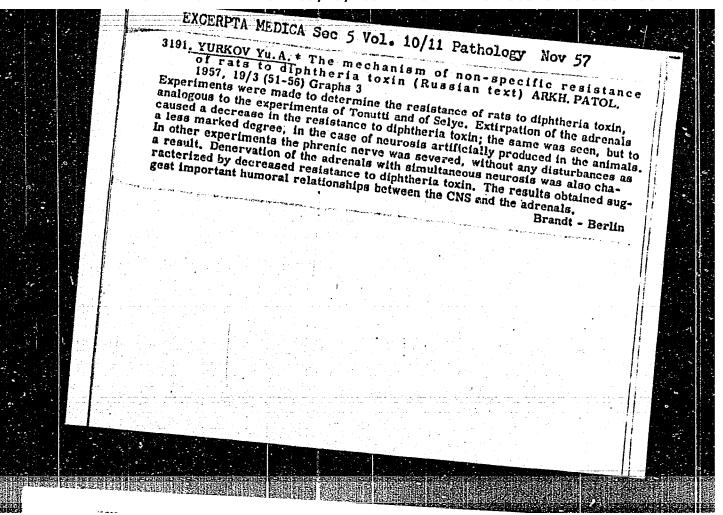
Orig Pub: Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1957, 3, No 4, 46-49

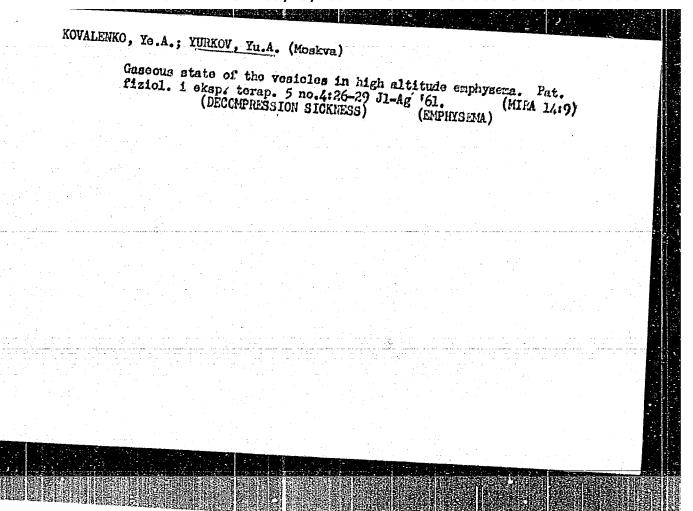
industract: An administration of cortisone (2.5 milligrams per 100 grams) did not affect the resistance of intact rats to diphtheria toxin. However, rats who had received adrenalin, as soon as the diphtheria toxin was introduced (from 0.512 to 0.8 milliliters) received daily 2.5 milligrams of cortisone each. It was observed that in these rats there was a higher DL50, a low nortality rate, and death at later dates observed more frequently. In rats suffering from cortisone neurosis, the administration of diphtheria toxin brought a slight increase of their resis-

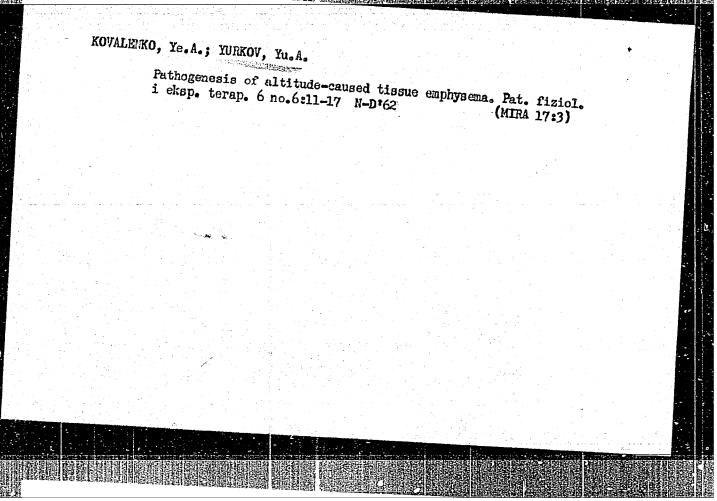
tance to this toxin, (and later lethal outcome).

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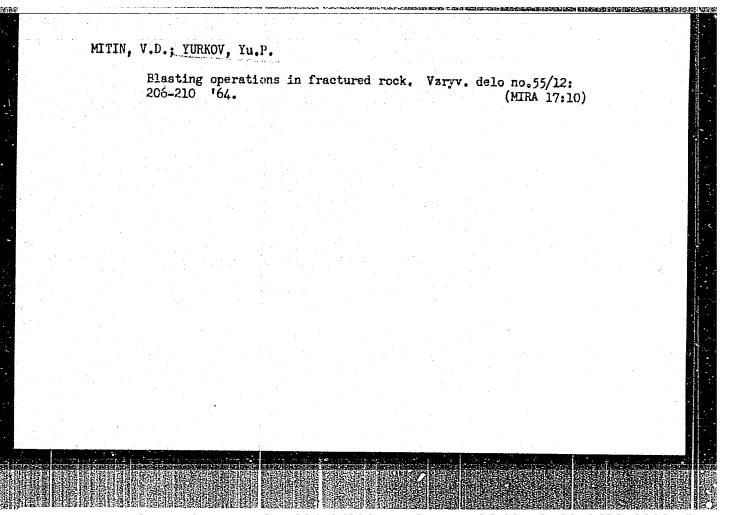


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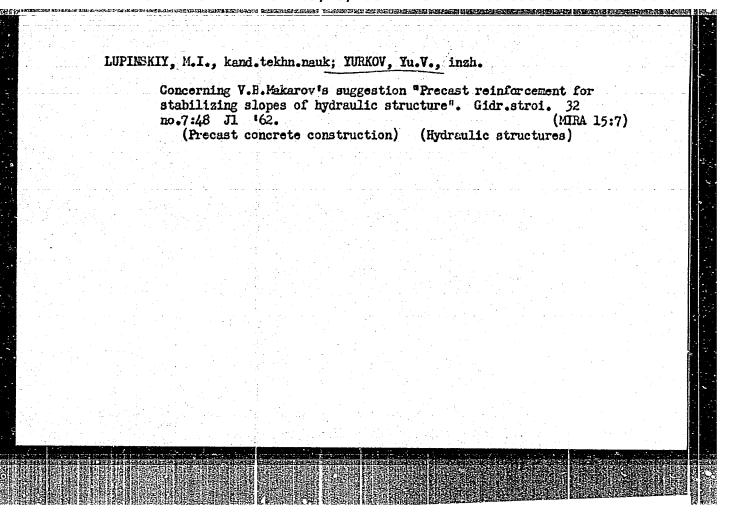
Amnotations and authors' abstracts. Pediatriia 41 no.11288
N'62 (MIRA 1724)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova (rektor- dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

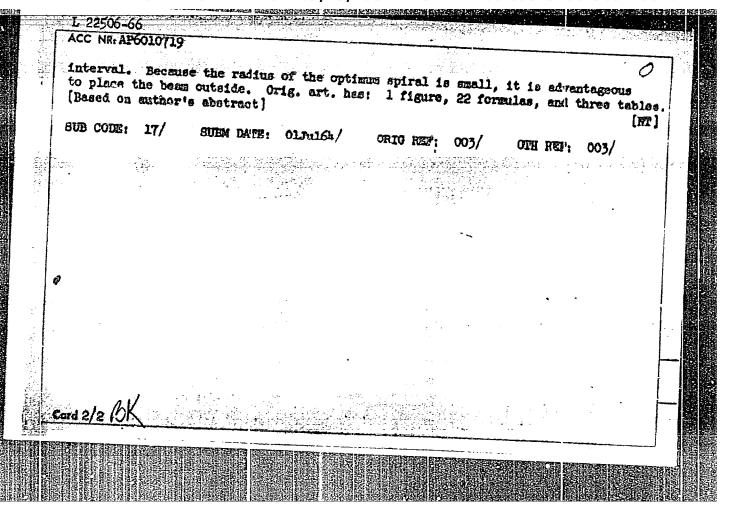
# Gasometric micromethod of detormining accetoms in enhaled air from children with diabetes mellitus. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 5 no.4:37-40 Jl-Ag; '60. (MIRA 13:7) 1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolesney (zav. - prof. H.M. Bubnova) leohebnogo fakul'teta i filiala TSentral'nop nauchno-iseledovatel'skoy laboratorii (Yu.A. Yurkov) i II Moskovskogo meditisiaskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) na beze Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitay No.1 (glavvrach = zaslush.vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich). (ACETONE) (DIABSTES)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"



13k/0142/66/009/001/c015/0033 22506-66 ACC NO. AP6010719 AUTHOR: Yurov, Yu. Ya. ORG: none TIME: Optimus dimensions of spirals interacting with transverse waven of an electron beam SOURCE: IVIE. Radiotekhrdks, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 15-33 TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, beam modulation, transverse wave, aptral, longitudinal magnetic field , broadband transmission ARSTRACT: A study has been made of the question of the interaction of a highintensity electron beam with a spiral in the mode of broadband amplification and radiation of transverse wayss. The actual operating vectors of the vector product were used as the basis for the arrangement of the constituent wave beams. They simplified the calculation and led to formulas for an analytical determination of optimum dimensions of the spirals. Wide-band specifications led to values of a longitudinal magnetic field of great resonance at multiturn spirals and about 11% of the resonance at single-turn spirals. The length of the optimum single-turn spiral decreases in proportion to the decreased interval between the beam and the spiral at the rate of 5/2. The radius of the spiral is proportional to the first order of the interval while the broadband amplification grows inversely in proportion to the cube of the UDC: 621.385.622.01 Card 1/2

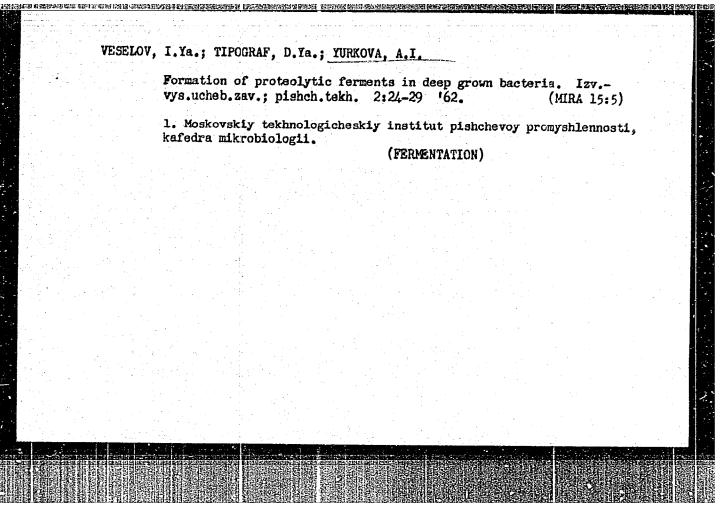


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.; YURKOVA, A.G.; VOLCHANETSKAYA, T.M.

Investigation of new disinfectants of grain and cottonseed.
[Trudy] NIUIF no.164:19-20 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Seeds—Disinfection)

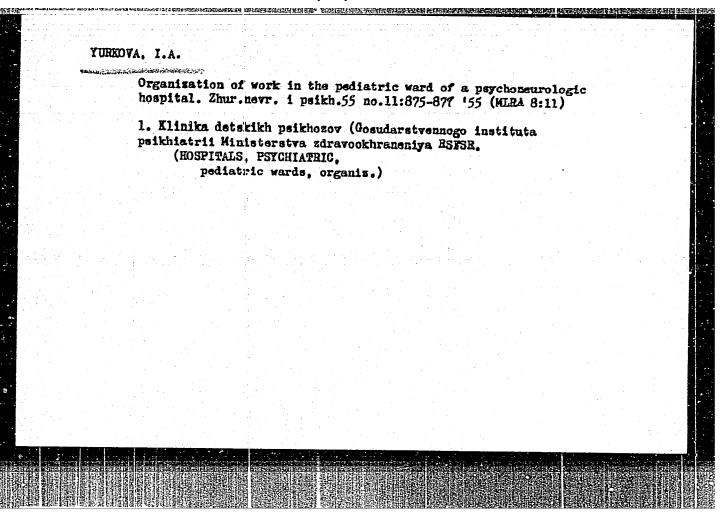


LUDMER, Yu.V.; STOYAN, L.V., khimik; YURKOVA, A.P., khimik

Dyeing of cotton and staple yarn in bobbins with vat dyes.
Tekstyprom. 21 no.6:66-67 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

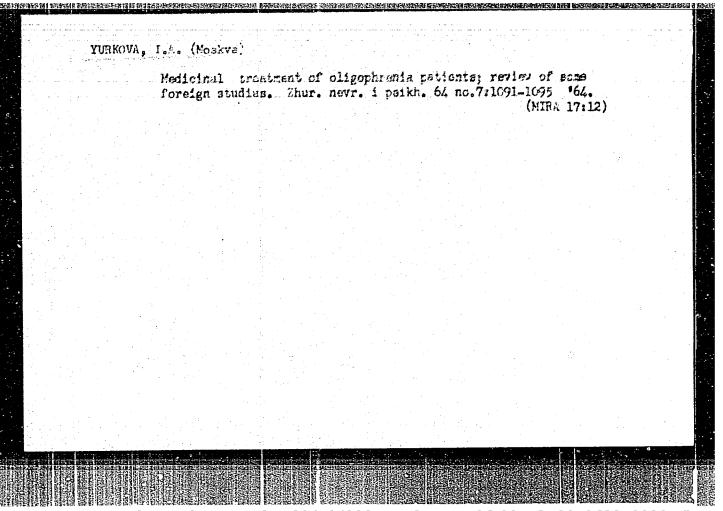
1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Khersonskogo khlopchatobumuzhnogo kombinata (for Ludmer)
(Dyes and dyeing—textile fibers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"



# TURKOVA, I.A. Dynamics of clinical variants of mental deficiency in children; catamnestic data. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7:836-837 '59. 1. Klinika detskikh psikhozov Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-tseladovatel'-skogo instituta psikhiatrii Kinisterstva zdravookhraneniya ESFSR (dir. prof. V.M. Banshchikov). (MENTAL DEFICIENCY, case reports; catamnesis (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"



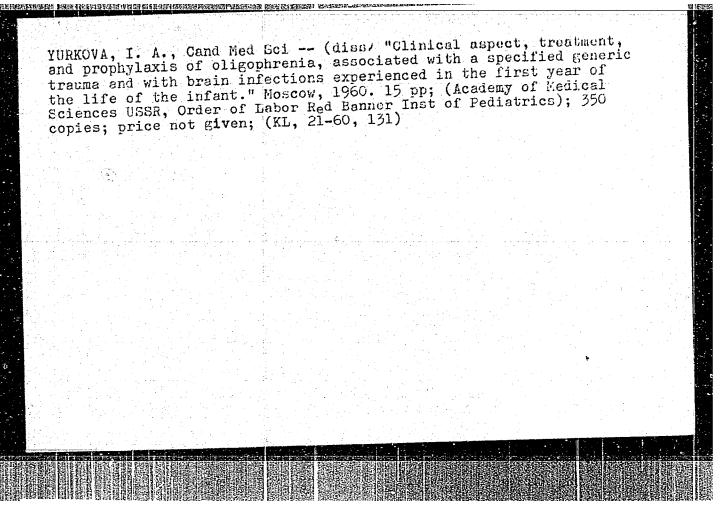
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"

FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., ctv. red.; VRONO, M.S., red.; DEYANOV, V.Ya., red.; LAPIDES, M.I., red.; MAMTSEVA, V.N., red.; YURKOVA, I.A., red.; NOVLYANSKAYA, K.A., red.; ROKHLIN, L.L., red.; SKANAVI, Ye.Ye., red.;

[Problems of pediatric psychoneurology] Problemy psikhonevrologii detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, 1964. 530 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii. 2. Klinika psikhozov detskogo vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Skanavi, Lapides). 3. Kafedra detskoy psikhiatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Novlyanskaya, Mamtseva, Vrono).



YURKOVA, I. A. and KVIRIKADZE, V.V.

"The Study of Toxoplasmosis as an Etiological Factor of Oligophrenia in Children"

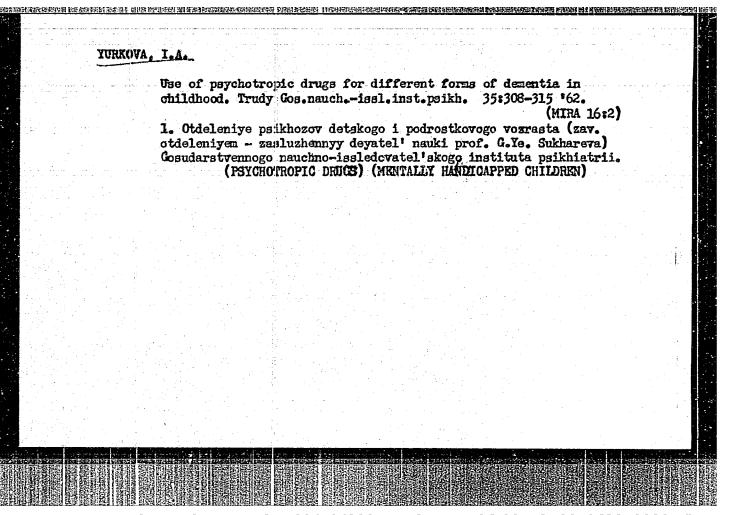
Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, rubl. by Inst Epidemilogy and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

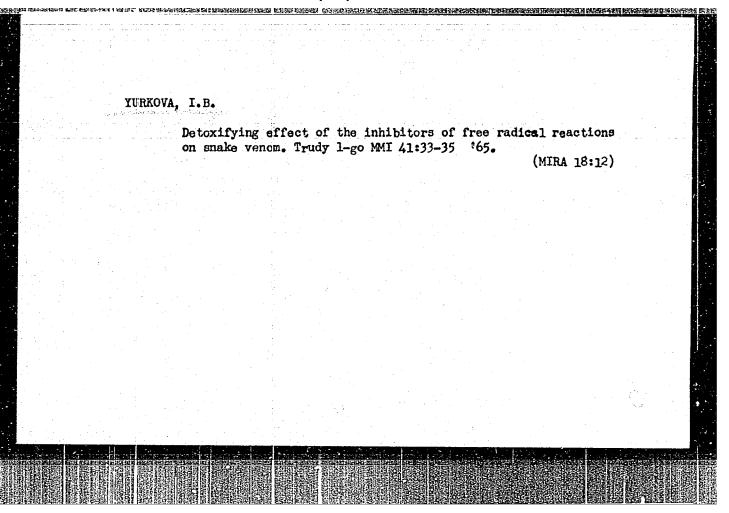
# KVIRIKADZE, V.V.; YURKOVA, I.A.

Role of congenital toxoplasmosis in the origin of oligophrenia and some other forms of mental diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1059-1062 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya i klinika psikhozov detskogo i pod:ostkovogo vozrasta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniye RSFSR, Moskva.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

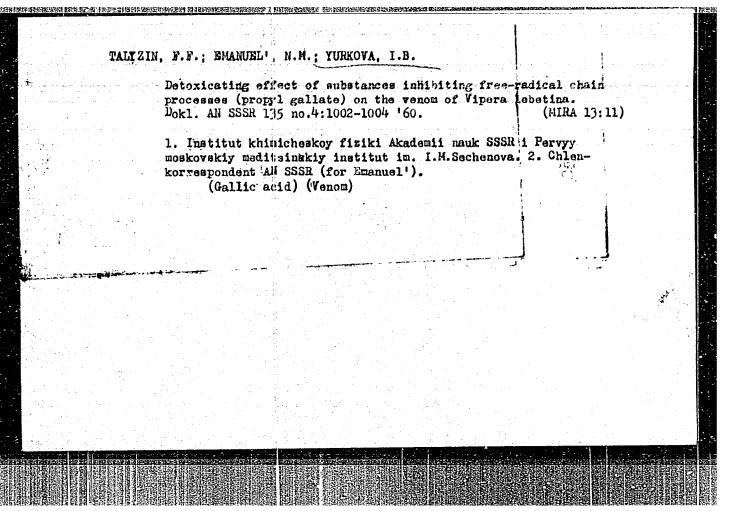




TALYZIN, F.F., VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of propyl gallate, heparin and hydrocortisone on the venom of Vipera lebetima. Trudy Un. druzh. nar. 7. Vop. med. no.1:134-139 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafadra obahchay biologii Universiteta Druzhby Narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby, Moskva.



YURKOVA, I.B.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; EMANUEL!, N.M.

Comparative characteristics of the detoxifying effect of propyl gallate on the venoms of snakes of the Viperidae family. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:975-976 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M. Sechenova, Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel!).

(VEINOM)

(CALLEG AVID)

 TALYZIN, F.F., prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N. [deceased]; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; MURKOVA, I.B.

Use of propyl gallic acid, heparin, and hydrocortisone in poisoning of animals with Vipera lebetina venom. Trudy 1-go (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Talyzin).

# TALYZIN, F.F.; YURKOVA, I.B.; DALIN, M.V.; Machalov, A.S. Nucleic acids in the organs and tissues in poisoning by Vipera lebotina venome. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 57 no.5:45-49 My 164. (MIRA 18:2) 1. Kafed. obshchey biologii I Moskovskogo ordana Lenina meditairakogo inatituta imeni Sechenova i Institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. Submitted May 25, 1963.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKUVA, I.B.

Antidotal effect of propyl gallic acid, heparin and hydrocortisone on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Dokl. All SSSR 156 no.6:14.76-14.78 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni K.F. Gamaleya.

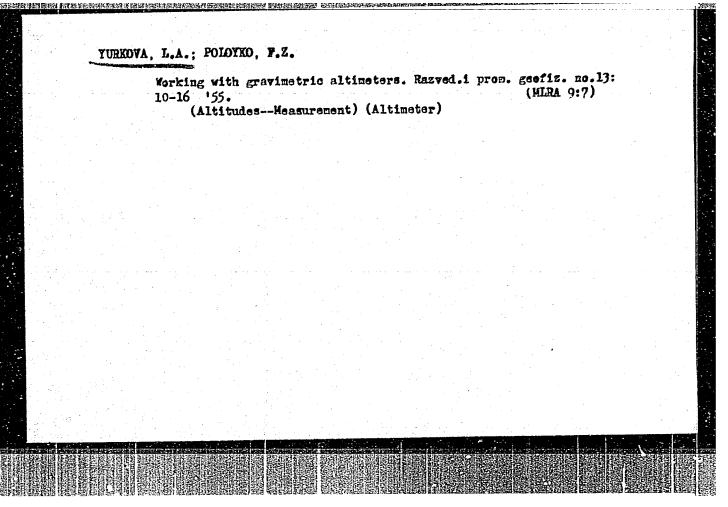
**\*7764-66** ewr(1)/r SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/66/027/003/0276/0281 ACC NR: AP6028846 AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, Ye. N. (Deceased); Talyzin, F. F.; Emanuel', N. M.; Val'tseva, I. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Yurkova, I. B.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR);
Zoological Institute, AN SSSR (Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR); First Moscow Medical
Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute
im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute of Epidemiology. and Microbiology im. N. F. Camaleva, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSRT TITIE: Neutralizing effect of inhibitors of radical-chain processes (propylgallate), heparin, and hydrocortisons on viper venom V SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 276-281 TOPIC TAGS: mouse, toxicology, free radical, biologic secretion, drug effect ABSTRACT: Mice were injected subcutaneously with 1 ml of a solution containing 0.02 mg of venom and 3.75 mg of propylgallate (a typical inhibitor of free-radical processes). Some 73% of the experimental mice survived as compared with only 6% of the controls. The survival rate of mice after simultaneous injection of heparin and venom was 63.7% (subcutaneous) and 77.7% (intravenous) as compared with 22.2% of the controls. The subcutaneous injection of venom and hydrocortisone resulted in the death of 5 out of 11 mice as compared with 9 out of 11 control animals. The authors concluded by recommending the use of propylgallate, heparin, or hydrocortisone to treat viper bites only if the specific "antigurza" serum is not available. Safe when administered in the rapeutic doses, these drugs can mitigate the effects of severe poisoning by snake venem. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,932] SUB CODE: 06 SUBN DATE: 02Feb66 / ORIG REF: 025 / OTH REF: 002 Cord 1/115

•	GERSHANOK, A. I.: MURKOVA, I. A.: FAUROV, V. C.
	UBSR (600)
4.	Surkhan-Darya Province - Goology
7.	Report on the gravimetric activities with variometers in the Shirabad-Surkhan- Darya depression for 1944. (Abstract.) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 3, 1947.
9.	Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

MIGUNOVA, M.F.; TURKOVA, L.A.

Use of the equipment of industrial geophysics. Rezwed, 1 prom. geofiz. no.49:134-140 '63 (NIRA 17:7)



15-57-1-975

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,

p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Yurkova, L. A.

TITLE:

A Gravimetric Survey by Using Connecting Points (A Review of Material Received by the Editor) Lo gravimetricheskoy s "yemke metodom uzlovoy seti (Obzor-

materialov, postupivsnikh v redaktsiyu)7

PERIODICAL: V sb: Razvedochnaya i promysl. geofizika, Nr 15,

Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1956, pp 46-52.

ABSTRACT:

This paper is a survey of notes taken from the paper by N. V. Linitskiy, I. I. Vlasova, and N. I. Yukhnovets "Gravimetricheskaya uzlovaya set! (A Gravimetric Connected Net)." It is shown that gravimetric work under conditions in which a normal network of supporting points is impossible, it is possible to substitute a combination of a sparse net of supporting points with a

system of combining points.

Card 1/1

no name

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

KASPAROVA, S.N.; YURKOVA, L.A.

One way of more efficient use of seismic equipment. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.48:87-91 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

MALKEVICH, M.S.; FOKRAS, V.M.; YURKOVA, L.I.

Measurements of the radiation balance from the Explorer-7
satellite. Isk.sput.Zem. no.14:105-132 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Artificial satellites in meteorology)
(Atmosphere)
(Feat—Radiation and absorption)

KATULIN, V.A.; MALKEVICH, M.S.; MALKOV, I.P.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; YURKO/A, L.I.

Air-borne device for measuring the radiation balance and some results of atmospheric sounding. Trudy GGO no.166:282-294, 164. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"

ZARETSKIY, S.A.; YURKCVA, L.S.; BUSSE-MACHUKAS, V.B.

Density of melts of the system MaCl - CaCl2-BaCl2. Zhur.prikl.khim.
36 no.31506-512 My '63.

(Alkaline earth chlorides) (Fuses salts--Density)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"

SENIHA, R.M.; YURKOVA, M.I.; KOKHTEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOB-ROVA, Ye.H., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[High-precision casting of measuring instrument parts; experience of the "Kalibr" plant] Vysokotochnoe lit's detalei izmeritel'nogo instrumenta; opyt zavoda "Kalibr." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 41 p. (MLRA 8:2) (Measuring instruments) (Die casting)

TYUMENISEV, N.F.; YUREOVA, S.M.

Effect of wind erosion on soils in western regions of the Altai Territory. Okhr. priz. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. nc.1:33-36 '62.

(MIR4 17:5)

ACC NR. APO021715

CAS

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/003/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, N. M.; Yurkova, S. V.

ORG: None

TITUE: Electron-microscopic investigation of conductive oxide films on glass and other substrates

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, semiconducting film semiconductive film coststance, electron microscope/Tesla BS-242A electron microscope/ observe microscope/ circulture film

ABSTRACT: The structure of tin oxide films without and with admixtures of Zn, Sb, Ce, F and O, deposited on glass and other substrates was studied by electron microscopy, using the Tesla BS-242A electron microscope and platinum-carbon replication with gelatin peeling. Parallel x-ray analysis and electrical resistance measurements were conducted. The dependence of shape and size of the film crystals upon deposition temperature, film thickness and heat treatment is shown and discussed. The increase of crystal size engendered by increased substrate deposition temperature leads to a decrease of specific surface resistance in the systems SnO<sub>2</sub>-SbO<sub>2</sub> and SnO<sub>2</sub>-Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-ZnO; Films of SnO<sub>2</sub> and SnO<sub>2</sub>-F show an opposite relationship. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/

SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

UDC: 539.216.22:537.311

ACC NR: AP6035252 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/004/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Sheklein, A. V.; Rekant, N. B.; Zhukovskaya, Ye. A.; Yurkova, S. V.; Baulina, M. A.;

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Energy im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Optical characteristics of electroconductive glasses coated with a tin-oxide film

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: glass, electroconductive glass, tin oxide film, electroconductive film

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation of the transmission, light reflection, and emission coefficients of industrial and laboratory glass samples coated with electroconductive tin-oxide film are given. The values were analyzed for the ground-level solar spectrum range (0.3-2.5 m) and the spectral range corresponding to the thermal radiation (4-20 m) of radiant energy receivers

Card 1/2

not provided with conce ing the glass with the e additives for improving conductivity, measured characteristics is show	lectroconductive file the optical parame during the technol	lm and the compositers. An empirocess.	ical relation of with the optical	electric	
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05098-67

ACC NR: AP6013255

UR/0413/66/000/008/0043/0043 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Yurkova, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A high chmic resistance. Class 21, No. 180676

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, fixed resistor, temperature coefficient

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a high chmic resistance. The resistor has an insulating base layer on which a thin conducting layer of tin oxide with an admixture of fluorine and zinc oxide is deposited. To obtain a low temperature coefficient in the temperature interval from 4.2 to 300K, the content of tin oxide is 95.9 to 97.0 wt \$, of fluorine 2.5 to 3.6 wt \$, and of zinc oxide 0.5 to 1.1 wt %. The composition is deposited at temperatures of 550 to 600C. To obtain a resistor with a low and stable temperature coefficient and a specific resistance of 200 to 2000 ohms per unit area in the temperature interval -60 to +2000, the content of tin oxide is 92 to 96 wt %, fluorine 1 to 2.5 wt %, and zinc oxide 1 to 6 wt %. The composition is deposited at temperatures of 550 to 6000. Sub cope: 09 / DATE Sub: 09 MAR US

UDC: 621.316.8

NAZARENKO, P. (Astrakhan'); YURKOVA, T.; BONDAR', N., tekhnik; PANCHENKO, V.

With public participation. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.1:29 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen soveta kluba lyubiteley teatra pri TSentral'nom Dome rabotnikov iskusstv, Moskva (for Yurkova). 2. TSentral'nyye remontnyye masterskiye tresta "Ukrgaznetftestroy", Kiyev (for Bondar'). 3. Direktor muzykal'noy shkoly na obshchestvennykh nachalakh, g. Artemovsk, Donetskoy obl. (for Panchenko).

(Community centers)

ORLOVA, Z.M., dots.; TALEPOROVSKAYA, V.V., dots.; MONAR HOVA, L.A., inzh.; YURKOVA, V.A., inzh.; CHAYANOV, R.A., red.; VASILENKO, A.H., red.

[Manufacture of dress and suit fabrics of mixtures of lavsan with cotton and viscose fibers] Proizvodstvo platel nykh i kostiumnykh tkanei iz smesei lavsana s khlopkom i viskoznym voloknom. Moskva, 1963. 31 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

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POPOV, V.I.; MAKAROVA, S.D.; YURKOVA, Ye.M.; BABADAGLY, V.A.

Facies-paleogeographical maps of Paleogene formations in the South Tajik Depression. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.25% Geol. nauki no.22: 52-55 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7

SOV/81-59-15-55627

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 517 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Yurkova, Z.G.

TITLE:

A New Method of Testing Rubber Mixtures

PERIODICAL:

Yaroslavsk. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Yaroslavsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958,

Nr 9, pp 34 - 36

ABSTRACT:

A method for determining the fluidity of rubber mixtures on a modernized Geppler consistemeter has been described. The method is applied for the characteristic of mixtures in the development of a prescription, for comparing their spreading during vulcanization in press molds, as well as for determining the inclination to scorching in the choice of the vulcanizing group and in the treatment on the equipment. The fluidity is characterized by the volume rate of the mixture flow from a calibrated opening at constant temporature and pressure. Mixtures with the same plasticity according to Karrer have different fluidities.

V. Kovriga

Card 1/1

16 L 21794-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) ACC NR: AP6002922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0083/0083 AUTHORS: Haumenko-Bondarenko, I. I.; Gorin, V. P.; Usacheva, A. K.; Stepin, M. D.; Yurkovetskir, S. G.; Usenov, H. Z.; Yofremov, V. V.; Kolentsev, A. M.; Barysher, Yu. M.; Lad'ina, Y. M.; Fel'dman, Yu. S. ORG: none -TITLE: A ground gravimeter Piclass 42, No. 177106 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 83 TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric analysis, measuring instrument, measurement accuracy gravimeter ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ground gravimeter containing a quartz elastic sensitive system, units of distance control and control of the rotation angle of a micrometric screw, and an assembly of a photoelectric device with an Illuminator. The feeter temperate two products of the measurements and makes possince the elemination of the element of the distance bransmission. The unit of ligizabe are too. In the universeles eas preniation multiple-turn linear potentioneters interconnected in a bridge circuit. One of the potentiameters is mounted in the provide of the other provides. The return of these potentiameters are octopoles with a tan emeter. To reduce the temperature effects on the quartz senst-\$2.78 (2018) The latter avaled is together from the **chotco]eqtyic** degice SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan64 Cord 1/1ULI UDO: 550.831

YURKOVICH, V. [Jurkovich, V.]; VOKROUGLITSKIY, L. [Vokrouhlicky, L.]

Excitability of the vagosympathetic nervous system in radiation sickness. Med. rad. 9 no.1:53-57 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. 2-ya kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove i kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskogo issledovatel'skogo instituta i Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Gradtse Kralove (prof. doktor meditsiny V.Yurkovich); kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove (prof.doktor meditsiny Rudol'f Vavra).

MIGULOVA, L.; PIDRMAN, V.; BELOURADEK, Z.; YURKOVICH, V.

Atrioventricular discociation. Fardiologiia no.3:52-55 '65.

(ICER 18:10)

1. 2-ya kafedra vnutrensikh belemey (zav. - prof. V.Yurkovich)

reditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universitata v Gradice Krelova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7

IRKOVSKAVA

POLAND / Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5187

Author

8 Litynskiy, Yurkovskaya, Penyak

Inst

: Not given

Title

: Effect of Fluorine on Aspergillus Niger.

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1956, 5, No 1-2, 147-164

Abstract : Fluorine in a concentration of 0.0006% inhibits growth and spore formation of the fungus. An increase in the pH of the medium and use of NH1 plus as the sole N source increases the toxic effect of F. Lowering of the pH, substitution of ni-trates for ammonia salts, addition of lignin, soil and Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>1</sub> weaken this effect. In the presence of F, A. niger assimilates nitrates more easily than NII, .

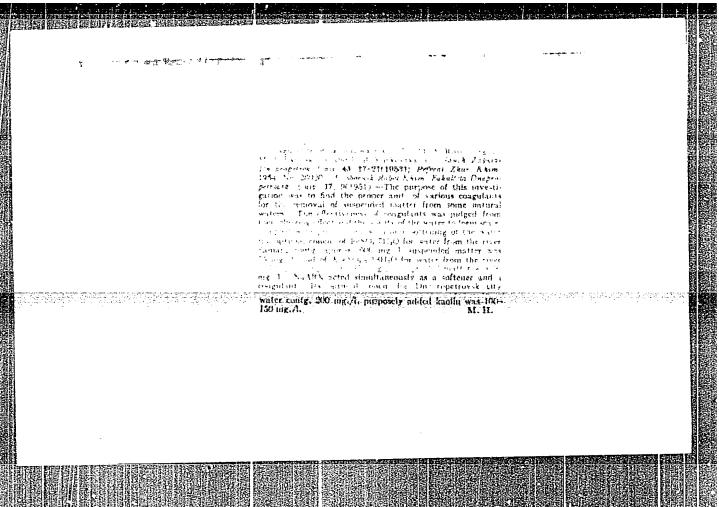
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YURKOVSKAYA. F. B.

Yunkpritover for Refrash to 199 199 200 protection Rhose 105 1963 2 100 20-7 compositions in the presence of inhibtors, (Authors: Rosenberg, it A., Falkovskaya, L. A., Pogorel'skiy, Ye. I. and Yurkovskaya, F. B.) Hauch, zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol XXXIII, 1948, p. 19-31, - Bibliog: 15 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

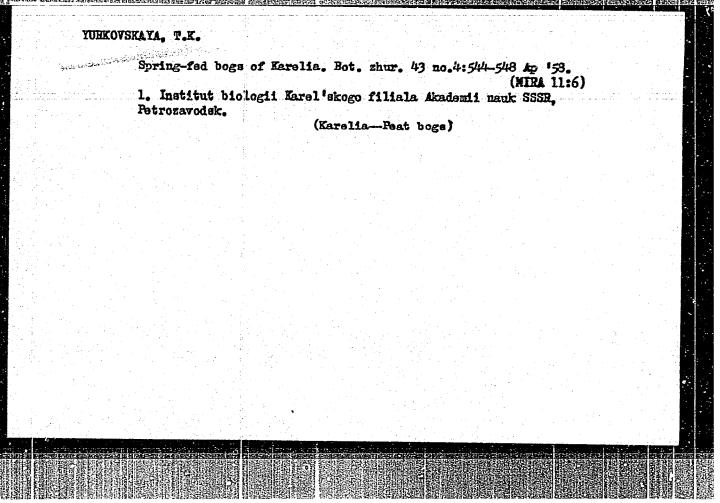


BOCH, M.S.; YURKOYSKAYA, T.K.

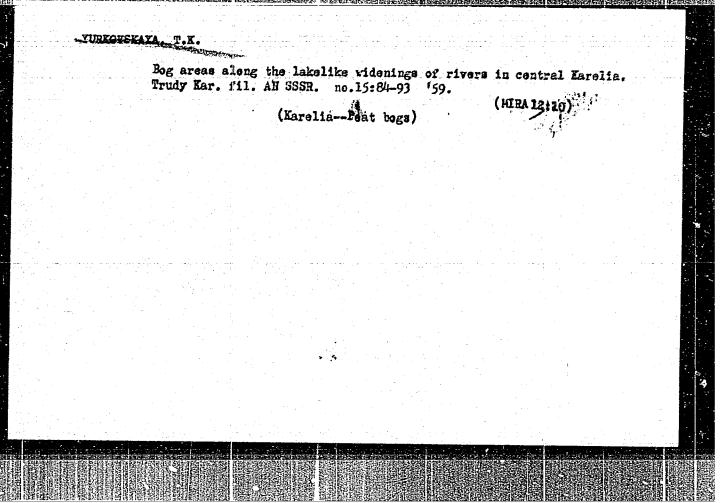
Interesting type of Marelian swamp. Bot.zhur. 41 no.11:1631-1633 N 156. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR. Leningrad.

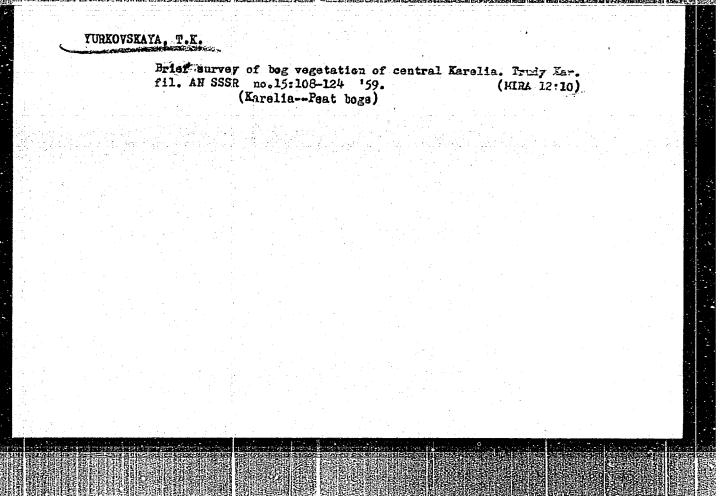
(Karelia--Peat bogs)



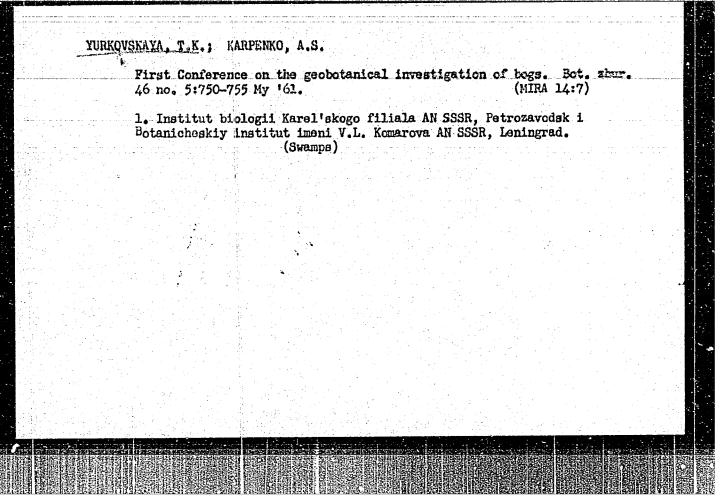
YURKOVSKAYA, T. K.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The swampy landscape of central Karelia". Leningrad, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 175 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 118)



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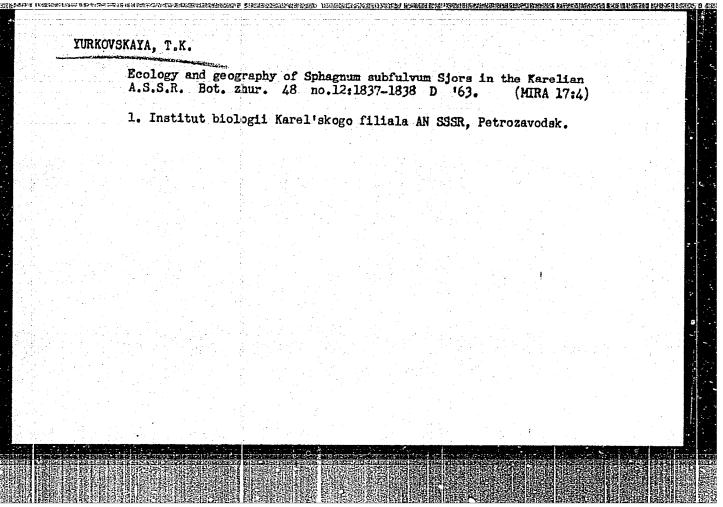
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210020-7"



# YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

"Regional classification of northern Finnish swamps" by R. Ruuhijarvi. Reviewed by T. K. IUrkovskais. Bot. zhur. 47 no.7:1048-1049 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

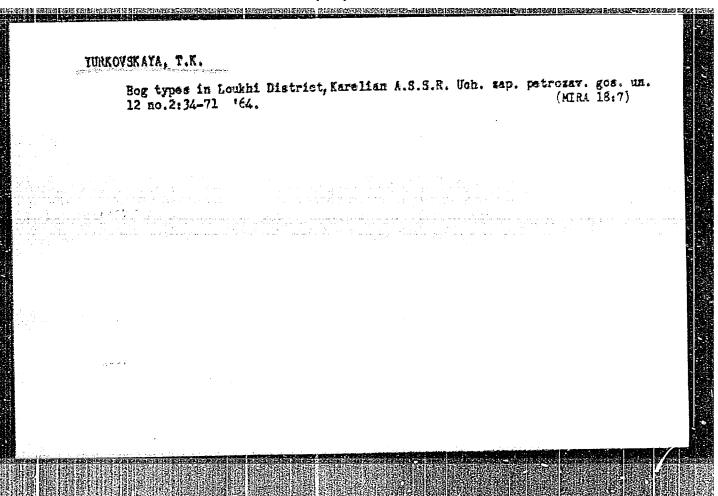
1. Institut biologii Karel skogo filiala AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk. (Finland—Swamps) (Ruuhijarvi, R.)



BOCH, M.S.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Comparison of the bog regions of Karelia, Kola Peninsula, and Finland. Bot. zhur. 49 no.7:980-988 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad i Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Petrozavodsk.



SIDORIK, Ye.P.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.N.

Change in the fractional composition of blood proteins in animals with Guerin's carcinoma during the administration of cortisone. Vop. onk. 9 no.2:88-92'63. (MIRA 16:9)

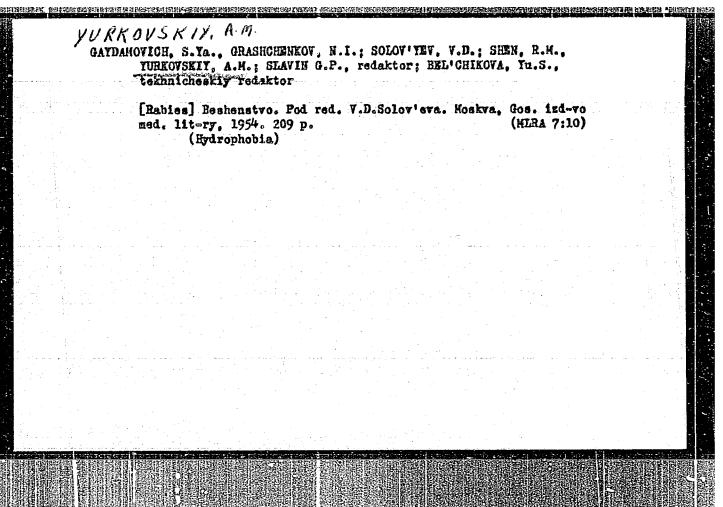
1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta eksperimental noy i klinicheskoy onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR prof. R.Ye.
Kavetskiy).

(ELOOD PROTEINS) (CORTISONE) (CANCER RESEARCH)

YELINA, G.A.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Bogs on the White Sea shore of Karelia. Bot. zhur. 50 no.4:486-497 Ap 165. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.



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		 Rabies.	Zdorovie (RABIES)	2 no.8:27-2	28 <b>A</b> g	156.		(HIRA	9:9)	
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YURKOVSKIY, A, M. USSR/Virology - Buman and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9674

Author

Yurkovskiy, A.M.

Inst Title Freeing Fixed Rabies Virus of Brain Tissue Ballast Subs-

Orig Pub

: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologli, 1957, No 2,

63-67

Abstract

: The rabbit brain, killed in the rabies paralytic stage, was ground, neutral distilled water saded until a 5% suspension was obtained and, after centrifuging at 1000 rpm it was mixed with Tovarnitsky solution (5% by volume of brain suspension). 18 hours later the suspension was centrifuged at 3000 rpm and the precipitate was resuspended in the original volume of neutral distilled water or the medium for drying. At this time 52% of protein was removed from the brain suspension. Vacuum drying of the

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210

YURKOVSKY, A.M.; GHENDON, Yu.Z.

A study on the content of neutralizing antibodies in protein fractions of hyperimmune horse and bovine rabies antisera. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.3:153-158 July, 1959

1. The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations, Mcscow.

(RABIES, immunol)

YURKOVSKIY, A.M.; FAVKINA, L.I.; ZHUKOVA, A.A.

Problem of the allergic nature of paralysis appearing after the administration of rabies vaccine. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.3:
374-381 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh i biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha i Institut poliomyelitia AMI SSSR, Moskva. (RABIES) (PARALYSIS)

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KOROTKOV, A.N.; BEREZNEV, V.N.; YURKOVSKIY, A.Ye.; BUTENKO, V.A.; GOLUB, A.I.; DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; MASLOV, V.D.

Increasing the stability of arches and walls of large-capacity steel-smalling electric furnaces at the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. Stal! 23 no.3:222-224 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstali", Zaporozhskiy zavod ogneuporov i Proyektnyy institut i inspektsiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces-Design and construction)
(Zapprozh'ye-Iron and steel plants)

L 36981-65 EW3(3)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 - IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5007756  S/0192/65/006/001/0066/0069  JD/NH/WH  AUTHOR: Fialkov, A.S.; Baver, A.L.; Smirnov, B.N.; Chaykun, M.I.; Sidorov, N.M.;  Rabinovich, B.M.; Yurkovskiy, I M.  TITLE: The structure of the various modification of pyrolytic carbon 27
SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 1, 1965, 66-69  TOPIC TAGS: pyrolytic carbon structure, interboundary region, mosaic structure, carbon anisotropy, carbon azimuthal disorientation, natural graphite structure, hydrocarbon pyrolysis
ABSTRACT: The structure of pyrolytic carbon was studied by microstructural, electron-microscopic, X-ray and microdiffraction analysis to determine the conditions of structure formation, depending on the temperature, method of heating and atmosphere of the reaction space. Various hydrocarbons (propane, butane, etc.) were used as sources. The deposit was obtained by heating in a high-frequency induction furnace or by an exterior heat source to temperatures above 2000C; further thermal treatment was carried out at above 3000C. The presence of interboundary regions of a specific globular structure was
Card 1/2